

Appendix D: Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument		
<i>Refer to the text of the CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) or the San Bernardino National Forest Plan (1989) for complete and accurate description of decisions that apply to BLM and Forest Service land in the National Monument</i>		
<i>Program Area</i>	<i>BLM CDCA Plan (1980 as amended)</i>	<i>SBNF LRMP (1989)</i>
<u>Multiple Use Classes</u>	<p>In Wilderness (Multiple-Use Class C) = Controlled Use/Wilderness Management</p> <p>Non-Wilderness BLM land in Monument (Multiple-Use Class L) = Limited Use</p>	Not Applicable
<u>Land Health Standards</u>	Adopt regional land health standards, addressing soils, native species, riparian/wetland/ stream function, and water quality. These regional land health standards apply to all BLM lands and programs, and are to be implemented through terms and conditions of permits, leases and other authorizations, actions, resource monitoring, assessments undertaken in accordance with BLM's land use plans.	Adopt Forest-wide Standards and Guidelines addressing soil productivity, riparian areas, and water quality.
<u>Agriculture</u>	Agricultural uses are not allowed.	Forest Service policy requires that Special Use Permits be granted only when private land is not available. LMP Standards require that natural diversity be maintained.
<u>Air Quality</u>	<p>The following strategy will be adopted in accordance with the California State Implementation Plan and in accordance with objectives of the Clean Air Act Amendments.</p> <p>1) Reduce the number of unpaved routes upwind of sensitive receptors.</p> <p>2) Manage unauthorized off-road use and provide opportunities for OHV use away from sensitive receptors;</p> <p>3) Install sand fencing to reduce PM10 emissions and maintain habitat for sand dependent species;</p> <p>4) Authorized uses would be in conformance with the Coachella Valley PM10 State Implementation Plan</p>	<p>The Forest Service will follow the requirements of the Clean Air Act and coordinate with the South Coast Air Quality Management District to develop guidelines to facilitate implementation of management activities.</p> <p>The Forest Service will also protect air quality related values in the San Jacinto Wilderness (Class I airshed).</p>

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<u>Water Quality</u>	<p>In Wilderness (Multiple-Use Class C) = These areas will be managed to maintain and enhance both surface and ground water resources</p> <p>Non-Wilderness BLM land in Monument (Multiple-Use Class L) = Managed to provide for the protection and enhancement of surface and groundwater resources. Best management practice outlined in the Clean Water Act Section 208 will be used to avoid degradation and to comply with Executive Order 12088</p>	Activities must meet State and Federal water quality laws. Best Management Practices will be implemented on all projects to improve water quality.
<u>Habitat Management</u>	For each of the eight vegetation community types, the habitat conservation objectives would be used to assess compatible uses and to develop appropriate mitigation measures within conservation areas on BLM-managed lands. Future activities would be required to conform to the habitat conservation objectives established for a particular community type within the conservation areas. Projects to improve wildlife habitat may be allowed subject to environmental assessment. Reintroduction of native species is allowed.	Standards are established for specific species groups to ensure that suitable habitat is maintained. ... Appropriate mitigation measures will be required where fish and wildlife habitat are affected. Projects to improve wildlife habitat may be allowed subject to environmental assessment. Reintroduction of native species is encouraged.
<u>Threatened, Endangered, Proposed and Candidate Species</u>	All State and federal listed species and their critical habitat will be fully protected. Actions with may affect or jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed species will require formal consultation with the USFWS in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. A Bighorn Sheep Strategy has been developed (see Appendix F). Identified Sensitive Species will be given protection in management decisions consistent with BLM policies.	The Forest Service will manage habitat for threatened, endangered and sensitive species to enhance populations and permit their timely removal from designated lists. Management will promote genetic and geographic diversity and long-term viability of species.
<u>Grazing</u>	No BLM grazing allotments occur within the National Monument.	The Wellman Grazing Allotment is located within the National Monument boundary. Grazing will be managed to maintain herbaceous and other vegetative cover in good to excellent condition, minimize erosion, and maintain water quality.

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<u>Wilderness</u>	Management of the Santa Rosa Wilderness will be in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964 and the Calif. Desert Protection Act (1994).	Management of the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Wilderness Areas will be in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964.
<u>Wild and Scenic River</u>	Segments of Palm Canyon on BLM managed lands were found to be eligible for inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic River System. Only Congress can designate rivers or segments as Wild and Scenic Rivers.	No Wild and Scenic Rivers exist within the Monument.
<u>Geology</u>	National Monument legislation withdraws land from mineral entry, excluding existing mining claims. No new mining claims may be located and no new permits, leases, or material sales contracts may be issued. Geologic features are to be protected under National Monument legislation.	Facility construction and land disturbing activities will not occur within geologic hazard areas unless effective mitigation measures are provided in the project plan.
<u>Facilities</u>	Provide a minimum of recreation facilities. Those facilities should emphasize resource protection and visitor safety. Encourage the use and enjoyment of desert recreation opportunities by special populations and provide facilities to meet the needs of those groups.	Facilities will be managed to give priority to eliminating health and safety problems.
<u>Wild Horse and Burro</u>	Retire Palm Canyon & Morongo HMA's. BLM parcels within and adjacent to the Palm Canyon HMA (T5S R4E and T4S R4E) are to be transferred to the Agua Caliente Tribe via land exchange, in accordance with the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Act of 2000	No wild horse and burro territories are located within the monument.

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<u>Cultural Resources</u>	Archaeological and paleontological values will be preserved and protected whenever feasible. Procedures described in 36 CFR 800 will be observed where applicable. An MOA has been signed by BLM, California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation regarding the manner in which the BLM will meet its responsibilities under the NHPA and implement the Desert Plan. Native American cultural and religious values will be preserved where relevant and protected where applicable. Native American groups shall be consulted. MOA's and MOUs have been signed between BLM and Native American Heritage Commission pertaining to Native American concerns and cultural resources.	Until proper assessment occurs, all known cultural resource properties shall be afforded the same protection as Class I cultural resources. The Forest Service will consult with SHPO and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to address cultural resource/multiple use management conflicts.
<u>Roads</u>	Motorized-vehicle use is allowed on approved routes as established through the California Desert Conservation Plan Amendment (as amended, 2000). Approved routes are provided in Chapter 3 of this document. No approved routes occur within Wilderness.	Motorized vehicle use is allowed on designated roads and motorized vehicle routes only. No motorized use is permitted within Wilderness.

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<u>Recreation</u>	Manage recreation use to minimize user conflicts, provide a safe recreation environment, and protect desert resources. Public lands will be managed according to their specific multiple-use class designation to provide for a wide range of natural resource recreational opportunities. Where significant demand exists for recreation use immediately adjacent to desert communities, BLM will manage public lands to assist in meeting that demand. Recreation Activity Plans will consider connector trails from urban centers to trail systems in the CDCA.	Recreation activities will be managed in accordance with the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum identified for the area. In Wilderness – the area will be managed for primitive recreation opportunities, and is characterized by an essentially unmodified natural environment. Outside Wilderness -- the area will be characterized by a predominantly natural-appearing environment.
<u>Trails</u>	Manage trail segments across public lands in coordination with members of the public, local jurisdictions, and State and Federal agencies to provide a year-round suite of non-motorized recreation opportunities on interconnected trails in the Coachella Valley and surrounding mountains. Non-motorized uses of the public lands within the Coachella Valley planning area may be limited, including area and trail closures, as needed to protect sensitive resources. New trails, which would avoid impacts to sensitive resources and are developed in coordination with the community, may be allowed.	New opportunities for equestrian and hiking trails are encouraged, with priority given to trails which are part of a larger trail network or which are located in high use areas. Off-highway vehicle use is allowed only on routes designated for motorized use. Such use is not permitted within Wilderness.
<u>Wetland/Riparian Areas</u>	Wetland/riparian areas will be considered in all proposed land-use actions. Steps will be taken to provide that these unique characteristics and ecological requirements are managed in accordance with Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands (42 CFR 26951), legislative and Secretarial direction, and BLM Manual 6740, "Wetland Riparian Area Protection and Management" (10/1/79), as outlined in the Vegetation Element.	Riparian areas will be managed primarily for riparian dependent resources. Other uses may be considered when they do not significantly impact aquatic flora and fauna and riparian wildlife species.
<u>Pests</u>	In Wilderness (Multiple-Use Class C) = Predator and pest control will not be allowed except to alleviate public health hazards or to protect endangered species. Non-Wilderness BLM land in Monument (Multiple-Use	Integrated pest management will be used in vegetation management. Silvicultural methods which prevent or reduce pest-caused losses will be emphasized outside Wilderness.

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	Class L) = Control of depredation wildlife and pests will be allowed in accordance with existing State and Federal laws	
<u>Communication Sites</u>	In Wilderness (Multiple-Use Class C) = New communication sites not allowed except where needed for protection of wilderness values or visitors. Non-Wilderness BLM land in Monument (Multiple-Use Class L) = New sites may be allowed, if consistent with protection of values NEPA requirements will be met.	No communication sites currently exist within the monument. New communication sites will be considered only if existing Forest sites are incapable of satisfying electronic needs.
<u>Energy and Utility Corridors</u>	In Wilderness (Multiple-Use Class C) = No electrical generation, nuclear, fossil fuel, wind, solar, or geothermal plants allowed. Existing facilities may be maintained subject to existing plans. Non-Wilderness BLM land in Monument (Multiple-Use Class L) = Nuclear and fossil fuel plants not allowed. Proposed utilities within designated utility corridors and within conservation areas, including the National Monument, may be considered, consistent with the habitat conservation objectives and protection of values that the Monument was established to protect. Windpark development would be permitted in designated areas and new towers within existing communication sites on a space available basis and consistent with habitat conservation objectives using appropriate mitigation measures.	No utility corridors identified within the Monument. New utility facilities will be located adjacent to existing utilities whenever possible to minimize impacts on other resources. New permits will be issued only when the requested use is compatible with Forest Service objectives, including Wilderness objectives.
<u>Coordination</u>	Coordination, consultation, and compatibility with tribes, local governments, and local land use planning is emphasized under FLPMA and the CDCA plan.	Coordination with appropriate agencies is emphasized in all resource areas.
<u>Land Tenure</u>	Exchange/Sale: BLM lands in the Coachella Valley would generally be retained in public ownership. The following criteria would be applied in evaluating the suitability of land exchanges and sales. Land exchanges and sales may be considered if they would: 1) Facilitate	Encourage donations of land and acquisition of lands through purchase and exchange with willing sellers. First priority for acquisition will be given to lands which meet key resource objectives. Lands considered for disposal will include isolated parcels, those surrounded by developing communities, and those which are intermingles with private

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	<p>effective and efficient management of conservation areas; 2) Be conducted in coordination with the local jurisdictions; 3) Would result in a net benefit to the conservation areas or divert intensive uses away from sensitive areas; 4) Not remove rare species nor their habitat, nor remove rare habitat types from conservation management; 5) Not remove eligible historic properties from conservation management; and 6) Not divest of public domain lands which eliminates a significant public benefit.</p> <p>Acquisitions: Acquisition proposals which meet the following criteria may be considered: 1) Be acquired from willing sellers only; 2) Be coordinated with the local jurisdictions; 3) Benefit the Coachella Valley conservation areas by augmenting public ownership in a sensitive area or diverting intensive uses away from sensitive areas; or 4) Improve the presence of a variety of biotic or abiotic habitat components under conservation management.</p>	land.
<u>Mineral Exploration</u>	Monument legislation withdraws land from mineral entry, excluding existing mining claims. No new mining claims may be located and no new permits, leases, or material sales contracts may be issued.	Monument legislation withdraws land from mineral entry, excluding existing mining claims. No new mining claims may be located and no new permits, leases, or material sales contracts may be issued.
<u>Developed Sites</u>	The National Monument Visitor Center will be operated to meet ADA accessibility standards and will be compatible with multi-agency conservation planning efforts.	Developed recreation facilities will be consistent with the experience levels appropriate to the ROS class.
<u>Education and Interpretation</u>	Interpretation and environmental education programs will be employed throughout the California Desert Conservation Area. Where appropriate, BLM visitor services personnel will provide scheduled and informal programs on a variety of topics.	Programs, displays, and publications will interpret resource management programs in addition to environmental interpretation. The Forest Service will maximize use of information facilities which do not require staffing and will use volunteers in visitor service activities where possible.

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<u>Fire Management</u>	<p>Fire Management Category A. The following communities are areas where fire would not be desired at all: sand dunes and sand fields. Immediate suppression is a critical element of fire management in these desert environments because fire historically has never played a large role in the development and maintenance of the ecosystem.</p> <p>Fire Management Category B. The following vegetation communities are areas where wildfire is not desired: (1) desert scrub, (2) desert alkali scrub, (3) marsh, (4) dry wash woodland, pinyon-juniper woodland and mesquite, and (5) riparian areas. Immediate suppression is a critical element of fire management in these desert communities because fire historically has never played a large role in the development and maintenance of these communities. Prescribed fire may be utilized as a resource management tool in very select situations, for example to effectively manage exotic vegetation.</p> <p>Fire Management Category C. (1) Oak woodlands and forest communities and (2) chaparral communities are areas where wildland fire (including prescribed burning) may be allowed. The following constraints must be considered in determining the appropriate level of suppression: (1) emphasize protection of life and property, especially trail users and montane communities, (2) evaluate potential beneficial or adverse effects on threatened and endangered species habitat, especially endemic species, (3) evaluate potential for adverse effects to significant or sensitive cultural and other natural resources, (4) promote mosaic pattern of vegetation resulting from different fire histories within the larger landscape, (5) protect areas so that they do not burn at less than 15 year intervals.</p>	<p>All fuel types within the monument are subject to wildfire. The Forest Service will provide a prescribed fire program which reduces fuel loading and meets wildlife and wilderness objectives.</p> <p>In Wilderness – fire suppression techniques which leave a natural-appearing burn pattern will be favored.</p>

Proposed Management Plan for the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument/FEIS
Appendices

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<u>Visual Resource Management</u>	The Santa Rosa Wilderness would be designated Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class 1, the remainder of the National Monument would be designated VRM Class 2. Under VRM Class 1 objectives, natural ecological changes and very limited management activity are allowed. Under VRM Class 2, changes in the basic landscape elements caused by management activities should not be evident in the characteristic landscape.	Visual resources will be managed to maintain the adopted visual quality objective for all management activities. Deviations from the mapped VQO's must be evaluated in an environmental assessment.